

James H Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND EMBLAMEER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

James H. Dabney

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stable.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc. Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street northwest. Main office branch at 222 More street, Alexandria, Va. Telephone for Office, Main 1428-5.

Telephone call for Stable, Main 1428-5.

OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 Horses.

Call and inspect our new and modern stable.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop., 1132 Third Street N. W.

Phone, Main 3200.

Carriages for Hire.

Is Your Hair Beautiful Soft, Silky and Long?



Does it comb easily without breaking?
Is it straight?
Does it smooth out nicely?
Can you do it up in any of the charming styles, so it will stay, and make you proud of it?
Is it long and full of life?
If you cannot say YES to all of the above questions, then you need

Nelson's Hair Dressing

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING is the finest hair pomade on the face of the earth for colored people. It makes your hair grow fast, it makes it soft, it keeps it as soft and supple as silk. It makes it healthy, it keeps it from splitting or breaking off. It makes it rich and gives it that charm so longed for by all true ladies.

Use Nelson's Hair Dressing and you'll never have dandruff. Your head will keep clean. The roots of your hair will have the necessary amount of oil. You will never have scalp disease. You will be delighted with its delicate perfume.

Nelson's Hair Dressing is put up in handsome four-ounce square tin boxes, like the lady holds in her hand. Druggists and agents everywhere sell it at 25 cents a box. If you can't get it, send us 30 cents and we will mail you a full size box postpaid. Go and buy it now, or sit right down and write us. Address

NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va.

Live Agents Wanted.

Write Quick for Terms.

HOLTMAN'S

OLD STANE

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

491 Penn. ave. N. W.

OUR \$2.50 AND 3 SHOES ARE THE BEST MADE. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT. WM. MORELAND, PROP.

J. A. PIERRE

Orders Delivered Promptly

J. A. PIERRE

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in

COAL, WOOD AND ICE
454 New York Avenue, N. W.

S=L KIDNEY BLADDER and LIVER

Remedy

—FOR—

RETENTION AND INCONTINENCE OF URINE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Constipation. Pain in the back. It removes Uric acid from the blood, thereby relieving Rheumatism and many other long-standing diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder due from habit-forming drugs.

PRICE 50c.

W. H. & Co. Druggists
S. E. Cor.
Washington, D. C. 15th & H St. N.E.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE NEGRO.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 17, 18 and 19, 1912.

For some years past I have had in mind to invite here from different parts of the world—from Europe, Africa, the West Indies and North and South America—persons who are actively interested or directly engaged as missionaries, or otherwise, in the work that is going on in Africa and elsewhere for the education and up-building of Negro peoples.

For this purpose it has been determined to hold at Tuskegee Institute,

Alabama, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 17, 18 and 19, 1912, a little more than a year from this time, an international conference on the Negro. Such a conference as this will offer the opportunity for those engaged in any kind of service in Africa, or the countries above mentioned, to become more intimately acquainted with the work and the problems of Africa and these other countries. Such a meeting will be valuable and helpful, also, in so far as it will give opportunity for a general interchange of ideas in organizing and systematizing the work of education of the native peoples in Africa and elsewhere and the preparation of teachers for that work. Wider knowledge of the work that each is doing should open means of co-operation that do not now exist.

The object of calling this conference at Tuskegee Institute is to afford an opportunity for studying the methods employed in helping the Negro people of the United States, with a view of deciding to what extent Tuskegee and Hampton methods may be applied to conditions in these countries, as well as to conditions in Africa.

It is hoped that numbers of people representing the different governments interested in Africa and the West Indies, as well as representatives from the United States and the countries of South America, will decide to attend this conference. Especially is it urged that missionary and other workers in these various countries be present and take an active part in the deliberations of the conference.

Those who come to Tuskegee properly accredited will be welcomed and entertained as guests of the institution, and will be under no expense during their stay here.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

River Queen.

The River Queen is a safe as well as clean boat. It is the boat for the people. Up-to-date service will be given to all patrons of this boat. Every wharf where the boat lands is safe, and the parks are well lighted and the people well protected from the weather. Select your date now

Wilberforian Orchestra.

The finest orchestra in the city is the Wilberforian. It is composed of educated young men, studying professions. The music by this orchestra is first class. You should hear it

DIFFERENCES IN FOGS.

Sea Mist Covers Water Only, but London Fog Penetrates Rooms and Shuts Out Light.

The fog of London and the fog of the sea alike dispose traffic, and omnibuses and steamships alike have had to lay to for safety. But while the London fog gets into your inmost room and baffles even the electric light—though the candle comes out triumphant curiously—the densest fog at sea does not disturb the saloon or the stateroom. Why is that?

The word "fog" has not been traced farther back than the sixteenth century, but the thing was known in the early years of the fourteenth. The commons, with the prelates and nobles visiting London for the parliaments and on other occasions, united to petition Edward I. to compel the burning only of dry wood and charcoal, as the growing use of sea coal corrupted the air with its stink and smoke, to the great prejudice and detriment of health. In 1308 the king prohibited the use of coal. Heavy ransom and fines were inflicted for disobedience. In the case of recalcitrant brewers, dyers and other artificers the furnaces and kilns were destroyed. But the restriction was evidently removed, for in 1308 \$250—probably equal to about \$4,000 now—was paid from the exchequer for wood and coal for the coronation of Edward II.—London Graphic.

MODERN BUSINESS.

The Big Jobs Demand Hustlers Who Are Gentlemen.

A notable change has taken place in American business methods within the last decade. Increasingly men of large affairs are asking when a young man is recommended for a big job, "Is he a gentleman?" This is significant in two ways. It means that the big business men are themselves gentlemen and like to deal with men who speak their own language and that American business methods have grown to be such that the gentleman has an advantage.

There was a time when a man who was a hustler could be a cad if he liked and it did not hurt his chances much. But that time has passed. The big business men of today want young men who are tactful, intelligent, independent, yet unassuming; who would know how to talk to a diplomat and be at home in a good club; who could be trusted to behave kindly, honorably and discreetly in any situation of life; who, in short, have as their ideal the old, never changing ideal of the gentleman. Not everybody can define it, but everybody knows it at sight.

The gentleman, in short, can work along the line of least resistance, and that is why he is wanted.—Bookkeeper.

An Open Giver.

Harold's father was in the habit of giving \$1 a Sunday to the church. This was put in a numbered envelope in the collection plate and the amount credited to him on the church books. Mr. T. was away for the summer and on his return inclosed his arrears in the envelope and trusted it to Harold to put on the plate. When the little boy came home from church he said proudly, "I put an awful lot of money on the plate this morning—morn'n anybody else, I guess."

"You got the envelope there all right?" asked his father carelessly, for Harold had been almost afraid to carry so much money.

"Oh, yes," he said, "but I took the envelope off when I got there and just put the money on the plate in my hand. Nobody'd have known how much I gave if I'd left it in the envelope."

Elephant Threnodies.

The natives of certain portions of south central Africa, says the Duchess of Aosta in Harper's Weekly, look on the death of an elephant as an event. They attach an almost religious aspect to it. "As soon as the animal stalked is stretched out on the ground the hunters climb upon the huge, still warm body and there perform a dance, gesticulating and shaking their guns, accompanied by a sort of litany, in which they extol the animal and his qualities, his strength, his size, his cunning; then they praise the skill of the hunter, his prompt eye, his accurate shot. And this song is just murmured, as if they were afraid that if they raised their voices they would attract the curse of the spirit which has just left the animal and is still floating round him."

How Parchment Came to Be Used.

When the literary jealousy of the Egyptians caused them to stop the supply of papyrus, the king of Pergamos, a city in Asia Minor, introduced the use of sheepskin in a form called, from the place of its invention, parchment, whence our word parchment is believed to be derived. Vellum, a finer article, made from calfskin, was also used. Many of the books done on vellum in the middle ages were transcribed by monks, and often it took years to complete a single copy.

Proof.

"I'm after the gas bill."
"Gee! My husband forgot to leave the check—he's just gone."
"Are you sure he forgot to leave it?"
"Yes; he told me so just as he went."
—Cleveland Leader.

One of Many.

"Then you think you won no permanent place in her heart?"
"I'm just a notch on her parasol handle; that is all."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A BAG OF GOLF CLUBS.

Philosophical Student Says They Picture In a Way the Various Phases of Human Society.

Devotees of the links will be interested to learn that, in the opinion of a philosophical student of their ancient game, a bag of golf clubs is a symbolical epitome of human society.

In the front rank you have the driver, smooth, polished, elegant, the aristocrat of the circle, to whose lot falls the showy role in the day's performance, who disdains to play his part on the level of his fellows, and must have his sphere of operations artificially raised above the plane of the common earth. The brassy is your rich commoner, substituting a barrier of metal for the tee that confers rank on his social superior. After these come the humbler cleeks, lofters and mashies, the common herd, who, like the butchers, shoemakers, and tillers of the ground among human beings, have the bulk of the work to do, and can afford no polish save what comes from keeping themselves clean, which at times is no easy task. Apart from them all stands the niblick, the good Samaritan of golf, resorted to only when the player is in a serious difficulty. The function of the niblick is to aid the golfer in the day of trouble, and his destiny, after having done his duty in that state of life, is to be relegated to the limbo of forgetfulness.—Argonaut.

AN ALGERIAN HOTEL.

The Attempt to Describe Its Attractions in English.

Things are not always as they seem, even in an advertisement. This truth dawned upon Robert Crawford when he was in Algiers, and he tells of the reason for his conclusion in "Reminiscences of Foreign Travel." Mr. Crawford, not being satisfied with his lodgings, procured a copy of the Journal des Etrangers and proceeded to look up a hotel.

After a patient investigation the choice seemed to lie between two. One, according to the notice, possessed "every English comfort" and had "large" as well as small apartments. The other—and I was strongly drawn to it—advised as follows:

Full South.

Mis of large Parc.

Tramways to and from town every 10 minutes.

I found the place. To my surprise there was no conservatory or glass house of any kind and no fir trees. As I pondered over the fact the solution suddenly came to me—it was a "first class house," of course. What of the rest of the advertisement? The hotel had a southern aspect and was situated in a park. As for the tramway, that was pure fiction.

Such a Bore to Dress.

A belated traveler who was compelled to stay all night in a backwoods cabin says that soon after the frugal meal a tall, gaunt youth of eighteen and an equally sallow and gaunt girl of seventeen, both barefooted, took their hats from wooden pegs in the wall and prepared to go out, whereupon the mother, taking her pipe from between her teeth, said reprovingly:

"Go 'long an' wash your feet, Levi—go and Looly, both! Hain't you 'shamed to go off to an evenin' party without washin' your feet?"

They obeyed, but as Levi took the washpan from a bench by the door he said with a grumble:

"I'd 'bout as soon stay home from a party as to have to fix up for it."

Diving Birds.

Water birds which are ordinarily able to float high on the water can also sink at will by expelling the air which is inclosed within the film of feathers surrounding their bodies, thus making them heavier than water. This mechanical trick on the part of diving birds is probably familiar to all who have watched the kingfisher at close quarters and have noted the sudden contraction in the bird's apparent size as it takes the plunge. This is much more easily observed in the case of the starling, which sometimes imitates the kingfisher by plunging into water for food. The shrinkage of the bird in apparent size is very apparent when, after hovering above the surface, it turns downward to dive.—Zoologist.

The Telltale.

A college girl told how she had been cured of the ugly habit, when a little girl, of sticking out her tongue when writing. She was working on a writing lesson one day when the teacher called to her the full length of the room:

"Mary you are making capital L's when I asked for capital P's."

"How did you know that I was wrong?" the little girl asked.

"I could tell," said the teacher, "by your tongue."—Detroit Free Press.

The Best He Could Do.

Noble Sportsman—Whatever it is I've shot, it makes a most unearthly row. Keeper—Yes; poor Bill ain't got a musical voice, 'as 'e? But I heard him say he was going to take singing lessons.—London Tit-Bits.

A Stop Order.

Maud—Tom had me talk into a photograph so he can hear my voice while I'm away. Clara—How lovely! And he can stop the machine!—Puck.

Whoever sincerely endeavors to do all the good he can will probably do much more than he imagines or will ever know.—Miss Bowdler.

HIS TWO BAD DAYS.

Lord Byron Dreaded His Thirty-seventh Year and Undertook No Task on Fridays and Sundays.

The belief in palmists and soothsayers is not, as is sometimes supposed, confined to the ignorant and the credulous. Lord Byron was not a skeptic in these matters. Just before his death, as recorded in "Byron—The Last Phase," by Richard Edgcumbe, "he said he had reflected a great deal on a prediction which had been made to him when a boy by a famed fortune teller in Scotland. His mother, who firmly believed in chiromancy and astrology, had sent for this person and desired him to inform her what would be the future destiny of her son. Having examined attentively the palm of his hand, the man looked at him for awhile steadfastly and then with a solemn voice exclaimed, 'Beware of your thirty-seventh year, my young lord, beware!' He had entered on his thirty-seventh year on Jan. 22, and it was evident from the emotion with which he related this circumstance that the caution of the palmist had produced a deep impression on his mind, which in many respects was so superstitious that we thought it proper to accuse him of superstition. 'To say the truth,' answered his lordship, 'I find it equally difficult to know what to believe. * * * You will, I know, ridicule my belief in lucky and unlucky days, but no consideration can now induce me to undertake anything either on a Friday or a Sunday. I am positive it would terminate unfortunately. Every one of my misfortunes—and God knows I have had my share—has happened to be on one of those days.'—London Gentlewoman.

FAMOUS SWORDS.

The Monster Weapon Used at Welsh Eisteddfods.

The largest sword of which there is any record is the seven foot ceremonial sword that was made for Edward III. and is now preserved in Westminster abbey. Next comes the "sword of ceremony" that is used at Eisteddfods. This weapon if placed in the hands of a modern Godfrey de Bouillon, who, it will be recalled, with a two handed sword cleaved a Turk into halves from the shoulder to the hips, would be quite long enough for any one who wished to put it to practical use. It is six feet two inches in length.

Oz gorgeous swords which are not so much weapons as settings for precious stones the most valuable in English is said to be the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley and valued at \$10,000. This sum is comparatively insignificant for a bejeweled sword if the value of the sword brought over to Europe some years ago by the then shah of Persia—namely, \$50,000—be taken as a standard of what a diamond hilted weapon ought to cost. Competent authorities on the subject familiar with that famous weapon of the Persian ruler are rather skeptical as to the existence of the gaekwar of Baroda's gorgeous blade, which is supposed to be worth more than twenty swords of equal beauty and value to the shah's, but it is popularly supposed that the diamonds, rubies and emeralds with which it is thickly incrustated bring up its value to about \$1,000,000.—Exchange.

How Thackeray Worked.

If earle is to be held responsible for Thackeray's appearance as an author, his erratic methods of work contributed equally to his early death. He wrote invariably with the printer's devil in attendance.

"I can conceive nothing more harassing in the literary way," wrote Motley to his wife in 1858, "than Thackeray's way of living from hand to mouth. I mean in regard to the way he furnishes food to the printer's devil. Here he is just finishing the number that must appear in a few days. Of course whether ill or well, stupid or fertile, he must produce the same amount of fun, pathos or sentiment. His gun must be regularly loaded and discharged at command. I should think it would wear his life out."

Motley's fears were realized within a few years.—London Chronicle.

The Homeric Controversy.

It was about the year 1795 that the "Homeric controversy" began. About that date F. A. Wolf, in his Prolegomena, argued that the Homeric poems were composed of independent epic songs, collected and arranged by Pindar about 550 B. C. Wolf's theory created a great stir among scholars and poets and inaugurated the fight which enlisted most of the learned men of the day. Mr. Andrew Lang, in "Homer and the Epic," 1883, vigorously defended the "one author" theory, as opposed to the idea of Wolf that the famous poems were composed through ages by many different persons.—New York American.

Shot Out.

Rev. Mr. Waters—Look at Bill Burrey, for instance. It was the demon rum that made him the one eyed, low browed sot that he is today. Cactus Charley—Not altogether, parson. It mebbe made him a low browed sot, but it was me that made him one eyed.—Judge.

A Love Passage.

"Love! Ah, love!" cooed the sentimental maiden. "I feel as if I could live on nothing but love."
"Do let me be your caterer," returned the ardent youth at her side.—Boston Transcript.

Man thinks and at once becomes the master of beings that do not think.—Buffon.



Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, ORANGE, MASS. Many Sewing Machines are made to sell 'as cheap' as quality, but the "New Home" made yours. Our quality never runs out. We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all high-grade family sewing machines. Sold by authorized dealers only.

HAIR VIM.

Dr. Julia P. H. Coleman's Success. One of the most talented women of the race is Dr. Julia P. H. Coleman, who is the manufacturer of a hair preparation known as Hair Vim. This preparation is in great demand and she is selling it as fast as it is manufactured.

Hair Vim Soap is another selling article. Both the Hair Vim and soap are preparations that Dr. Coleman guarantees. Dr. Coleman is one of the most progressive and accomplished women of the race. She has her place of business at 643 Florida avenue N. W., where she may be seen. Her hair preparations are sold in all first class drug stores.

Ox Marrow.

We want our readers to patronize us; it helps all around. The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co. advertises in this paper, and when you want a first-class dressing for kinky, harsh and unruly hair, go to your druggist's and get a bottle of Ford's Hair Pomade, 25c or 50c a bottle.

Cafe on the Boulevard. Mr. Martin, the proprietor of the Northwest Cafe, is a man who is endeavoring to please the people. If you want to see all Washington, call for a breakfast, lunch, or a dinner at the Northwest Cafe. It is a place where you can carry your wife, daughter, or any member of your family, and receive an up-to-date treatment. Don't fail to drop in at Martin's. Everything in the eating line may be had at this place. Male and female waiters are first-class, and always ready and willing to accommodate you. This is the place for the people.

River Queen.

Dates are now opened for the season of 1911 for the River Queen. Col. Lewis Jefferson, who has always catered to the wishes of the people, and Mr. Bensinger, who never fails to do what he can to please the citizens, have made extensive improvements to the grounds and places under their supervision where the boat will run this summer. There should be no hesitancy in selecting your dates for the excursion season. Now is the time, and the old saying is, delays are dangerous. Col. Lewis Jefferson is well prepared to meet all demands. He has always given the people of this city first-class accommodation. He endeavors to please the people regardless of expense. Every park under the supervision of Col. Jefferson has been improved, which will make the season of 1911 one of pleasure and satisfaction to the patrons of this boat. Apply at the wharf and make your dates.

Foster's Dye Works.

If you want first-class work done, go to Foster's, 11th and U Streets, Northwest. Ask for Foster's when you want good work done.

An official statement is given out that the death rate in 1910 in Italy was the lowest since 1862. The death rate in Rome is 13 per 1,000, the lowest rate in Europe.

A huge granite monument in the form of a boulder, erected to the memory of the unidentified soldiers, who died at Valley Forge during the encampment of Gen. Washington's army there during 1777-8, was unveiled by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss O'Hagan has left \$10,000 to Negro Catholic schools of Baltimore. Lyman D. Thurston, who was appointed postmaster of Leicester by Abraham Lincoln in 1861, has forwarded his resignation to this city to take effect July 15, after a half century of continuous service.

Women have just gotten the franchise in the Episcopal Churches in Chicago, during the annual convention of the diocese. The constitution and canons of the diocese were amended to give the women members the right to vote on church matters.

Gov. Tener, of Harrisburg, Pa., signed a bill appropriating \$20,000 for a statue of Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, who commanded the Union Army at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.

More than a half million persons in Mississippi and Louisiana are offering prayer for rain. There has been no rain since early in April, and the situation is serious. Everywhere dried and withered fields are to be seen.

B. Hariston.

B. Hariston, the tailor, 811 9th Street, Northwest, is turning out some of the best clothes to be found in the city. Swell suits from \$12.50 up are being made at this place. You can tell the man that had his clothes dry and fit tell the whole story. It is House and Herrman.

The 134th anniversary of the birth of the Stars and Stripes was observed by the Government departments, patriotic societies and schools throughout the District last Wednesday.